DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY. Business Office, . 916 E. Main Street.

TELEPHONES.

BY MAIL, One Six Three One POSTAGE PAID. Year. Mus. Mos. Mo.

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in-

Richmond (& Sub- ONE ONE YEAR urbs), Manchester Payable WEEK. in Advance

Sunday Only..... 5 cents. Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under act

Daily, with Sunday. 14 cents. Daily, without Sun. 10 cents.

of Congress of March 3, 1879. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1906

Behavior is a mirror in which every one displays his own image.

A Murderous Code.

The pathetic tragedy of young James R. Branch's death at Annapolis has directed the attention of this community with peculiar distinctness to some manners and customs of the United States Naval Academy, and we have no doubt this interest will inure largely to the benefit of that institution.

The death of a gallant and promising youth is a heavy tribute to pay for abolishing a custom which, however defensible it may be in theory, has obviously become both brutal and murderous in practice. To say that a boy no less than a man should be willing to maintain his first rights even to the death, if need be, is to state a truth that is instructive and unusual among all high peoples. But there is an impossible gulf between making such a statement and defending a code which permits a student to demand satisfaction by mortal combat from a superior officer who, in his line of duty reported the challenger. This was the ground of Meriwether's challenge-and under the code of Annapolis, Branch had to take severe punishment for doing his duty, or be counted a coward.

How far he was removed from this charge is shown by his enduring two hours of remorseless pounding that reduced his face to a pulpy shapeless mass long before the twenty-fourth round was

It is all very well to speak with snug comfort of the need of enduring pain if boys are to learn to be courageous men, and it is true that precept alone will never make a cowardly boy a brave man, But does the Annapolis code offer any such promise? In this case from all the evidence before us, it is apparent that seconds stood by while a boy six inches his opponent was pounded to death in a contest which for flerceness and brutality | will now could not have been surpassed in the there is nothing else for them to do

It is another example of that slavish Aaron Burr to kill Alexander Hamilton under the guise of defending his honor, and like the duel, when once the natural resentments for a real affront becomes a formal code under which any bully can assault the peaceable, then like the duel that code will have to see the whole pitiful and degrading matter in its true light

Consider for a moment whether a true man of tried courage and high purpose could have in like conditions issued such his opponent was battered out of all semblance of humanity. Nay moreto refuse to countenance by a formal duel, a code which made the performunce of duty an ostracizing wrong?

What would General Lee have done even as a boy? And if the slow strength 1910 should not bring 2,000,000. An effort of barbarous custom is too strong for is now under way to organize the finanthe cadets to break up themselves, everthrow that custom from without,

The cadets have many lessons to learn and not the least is that brute strength and untamed ferocity are not of the

courage that makes heroes. worked a terrible wrong, May they learn from the suffering it has caused, the tinuous pun.) truth, the bravest are the tenderest, and not the most brutal.

The Road to Tidewater. The welcome announcement is made that work has actually begun on the Richmond and Chesapeake Bay Rallway, and the man who proposes to build the railroad has the means to do it, without having to ask for county and city subscriptions. He is going to build it because he believes that the road will tap a rich section of Virginia and bring trade to Richmond, and that the trade brought to Richmond will bring revenue to electric railway lines in and around Richmond. He does not claim to be doing this for philanthropy, for any special love that he has for Richmond or for Virginia, but because it is, in his judgment, good

But while he is doing all this for husiness, it is gratifying to know that Richmond has his good will and that it will be pleasing to him, while helping himself to help the people have treated him with uniform consideration. It is a good | Few Russlans ever die of either borething for Richmond to have such a dom or old age.

friend, and we hope that every dollar which Mr. Gould has invested in this community will yield a handsome re-

Speaking of the Richmond and Ches apeake Bay Rallway, we have heard the statement made that the section of country to be tapped by the road is the richest and most populous section in the United States without railroad facilities. We do not know that this statement is true, but it is anomalous that such a section as the Northern Neck should be without a railroad, and it goes without saying, toat a railroad which starts in Richmond and terminates in the Northern Neck will bring to this city a vast deal of trade which has been going to the northern markets.

We have been talking about the advantage of such a road for many years, and it seems almost too good to be true that we are at last going to have it. Congratulations all round are in order.

The Poor Man and the Ballot.

It was mentioned in our political gossip the other day that a voter in Henrico county had said that he and many others similarly situated, being qualified, had refused to yote because they were dissatisfied with the dog law. The story s amusing, yet it has its serious side It is remarkable to us that any qualified voter, least of all a poor man, should decline to vote because he chances to be dissatisfied with any statutory act or any political situation. The sensible thing for dissatisfied voters to do is to take their grievances to the ballot box, for that is the only way they can change an unsatisfactory situation. They can certainly accomplish nothing good for them-

The story also serves to show that such men have an idea that they are spiting the State, or spiting some political party, or spiting the powers that be by not voting. The fact is that they are spiting themselves when they fail, to exercise the privileges of citizenship. Under our system one vote tounts as much as another vote, and one voter has he same power in an election that anoth. er voter has. It is the election that puts rich and poor, strong and weak, upon the same footing. It is an election that gives the poor and the weak the means of competing with the rich and the strong, of asserting and protecting their own rights and promoting their own welfare If poor men were not permitted to vote there would be a great outery against the usurpation and oppression of the rich yet, strangely enough, many of then who have grievances decline to employ the remedy which the State gives them man has It is like a gun in the hands of a soldier

The People and the Bosses.

The people have put the political bosses out of business for the time being, bu whose fault was it that the bosses even got into power? The fault of the people Bosses, like weeds, are propagated by neglect. The farmer does not have to cultivate his field in order to produce a crop of weeds. All that is necessary is for him to neglect the field, and the people neglect politics, and political bosses grow up and wax fat.

boss-ridden, they rise up in their indignation and strike the bosses down. That a fight was forced on young Branch is well, but it would be far better if for having discharged his duty, and when they were careful in the first instance the issue was accepted, the referee and to prevent the bosses from getting into The bosses in several States shorter and fifteen pounds lighter than were retired by the election of Tuesday but the probability is that the voters conclude that the job is finished: But if they lapse back into their former condition of apathy and neglect, the subservience to a code which enabled bosses will spring up again, just as the weeds will spring up in the farmers' field, although he may have cut them down for once. It is a matter of constant attention; it is a matter of eternal vigilance to keep the bosses out of business. Popular apathy is the boss's opportunity, and he does not usually neglect it.

Atlanta business men have met and decided to hold a great exposition in 1910, to advertise the resources and industrial growth of the South and incidentally the city of Atlanta. It is proposed fight after that the exposition shall cost \$1.00,000 and far surpass anything of the sort ever held in the South. The Atlanta Expowould not the truest courage have been sition of 1895 brought some 500,000 visitors to the city, and the editor of the Atlanta Journal, James R. Gray, who is taking a prominent part in the move ment, sees no reason why the fair of cing of the undertaking by an immedievery brave man in our country should ato subscription of \$500,000 in \$2,500 lots. help by the weight of his influence to In a leading editorial, the Journal calls on Atlanta to show their enterprise by subscribing this tidy sum within the

Let us state fairly that a State fair young men at Annapolis have in order to be fair to the State.

(Contributions solicited to above con-

That the doing of a simple routine duty is likely to result in a sudden and violent death is a proposition which our Naval Academy appears to be doing its best to Impress upon American youth.

Blood is doubtless thicker than water, but none the less Russian blood show in a marked degree the capacity for "flowing in rivers,"

Meanwhile, it is to be noted that Europe is proving interesting enough to hold entire attention of Jedge Andrew Hamilton.

That ballot-box-in-the-river episode naturally leads to the conclusion that somebody was trying to drown the Hears

The only parties discernible through the country are the party for bossism and the party against it.

Mr. Shonts declares that the Big Ditch will be built, but neglects to mention

Matter-of-Fact Jim McPhoys.

And as we strode along the road, Sez I to Jim McPhoys: "Ah, Jim. I'll ne'er forget them dear Old days when we was boys; Wot lots to do had me and you! Wot Cain we raised, Wot noise!

"Them happy days seems far aways," Sez I, and dropped a tear,
"Wot do yer mean," sez Jim. "I seen
You fust one day last year;
You wasn't boys with Jim McPhoys—
Wot's bitin' yer? You're queer!"

Without surprise, I wiped my eyes; "That's right," sez I to Jim. There was a boy-and in my joy, I thought that you was him; But there—you ain't!" sez I, quite faint, "You're fat and he was slim.

But Jim, lad, hark! Wot, wot a lark, Last month had you and me, When you and Monk and me was drunk, With Mag and Rosalie! How sweet each gal, was to her pal, How kind each pal to she.

The Rev. Henry Pearce Atkins will Wot lovely songs to drown our wrongs!

How calm the night; how dark"—
'liey, stow yer noise," sez Jim McPhoys
'D' yer take me for a mark?
No Rosalie is known to me o Rosalie is known to me-We never had no lark,"

Virginia Press On the Election

The Election.

The Election.

Colonel C. Slemp's political note has gone to protest, and as a political prophet he stands hally discredited at court. But of course he will try to excuse his failure by the equally discredited ery of fraud. When he does this it will be interesting to have him tell how he disposed of the large campaign fund he had, how many poll taxes he paid in violation of law, how many votes he bought, and what other unlawful acts he and his party indulged in. For much of the campaign matter they circuited they ought to repent in sack cloth and ashes. Chairman Slemp might also make adject apology for the last shot he fired in his flaming address to the voters of Virginia. Charges of fraud, although against the opposite political party, ought to be accompanied by a bill of particulars, without which the charge falls of its own weight. We do not believe a more honest election was ever held anywhere than that which closed in Virginia at sunset on the 7th inst. and as has been often said during this campaign, the Republican party, in the light of its own record, is forever barred against setting up any such ploa.—Roanoke World.

Taking a general survey of the situation, the Democrats have no reason for despondency. Those who have predicted the early disintegration of the Democratic party will find no confirmation of their opinion in the election returns. The old party is still full of vitality and ready for a fight.—Lynchburg News.

The result of Tuesday's election in Nor-The result of Tucsday's election in Norfolk county was just what was expected by everybody fully conversant with the political situation there. All the Fusion nominees, with the exception of W. R. Dudley, candidate for clerk of the court, were elected by safe majorities. Dudley was beaten by his Republican opponent, Alvah II. Martin, by a vote of practically four to one.

Alvah H. Martin, by a vote of practically four to one.

Of Martin's election there is and can be but one explanation, and this explanation is so simple that he who runs may read. The Fusionists, claiming to be Democrats and recognized as such by the State Central Committee, deliberately and premeditatedly supported the Republican candidate. Of this there is and can be no manner of doubt. Every fact in connection with the election unmistakably points to this conclusion.—Norfolk Virginia-Pilot.

There can be no doubt that the apathy displayed by the Democratic voters on Tuesday was a surprise to the leaders of that party. They see in it nothing but confidence on the part of the votes that their party would win and a feeling that their votes were not needed. It appears to others that beneath this seeming apathy there might be a feeling of disgust at Democratic means and measures,—Fredericksburg Evening Journal

When the bettle has been won and the victors don their laureis, they are upt to forget some of those who have been the most instrumental in bringing them the victory. This is the case with the Democrats who fall to give due credit to the magnificent work done by State Chairman Ellyson.

In speaking of him and his work The Times-Dispatch echoes the sentiment of every loyal and appreciative Democrat.—Roanoke Times.

From the returns of Tuesday's elec-tion we learn one very unfortunate les-son, and that is the people of Virginia are losing interest in their regular elec-tions. The lack of interest in our own tions. The lack of interest in our own counties of Tidewater Virginia portends a public misfortune unless something is done in the future to arouse and stimu-late the people to take more interest in the government of their State.—Suffolk Herald.

One of the features of the election news was the general and profound contempt the people manifested for the bosses. That was apparent everywhere, but nowhere to a greater and more beneficial extent than in Ohio, where it gave George B. Fox, of Cheinnati, an opportunity to retire from politics, and in Philadelpha, where it forced out of polities the ringsters left as simple looters by the late boss Quay.—Portsmouth Star.

So far as we can judge from the information at hand, there is reason for gratification among Democrats at the results of Tuesday's election. Ever since the primary, it has been apparent that there was much apathy in this State, and, therefore, the light wote will not occasion great supprise. The vote cast in the primary indicated the complete success of the Democratic loket and this circumstance probably induced some of the voters to neglect an important duty of citizenship on Tuesday.—Danville Register.

The result of the election on last Tuesday was a surprise to everybody and was a death blow to bossism and official corruption.

Crookedness, official and otherwise, has reached the high water mark, but the people, by their ballots, have called a half.—Staunton Leader.

That the Democratic ticket headed by Messrs. Swanson and Ellyson, would have another walk-over was a foregone conclusion. While the campaign has been at times spirited, probably there never was a carvass conducted on more film-sey grounds than that upon which the opponents of the Democratic party have been posing. They have taken up the record of the powers that be, have examined it from every standpoint and have virtually found nothing upon which they could base an issue,—Amherst New 1972.

The outcome of the State and municipal elections held throughout the country on Tuesday, demonstrated in no uncertain manner the faut that the great mass of the ecopic, irrespective of party affiliations, want honesty and efficiency in their government; and they realize that the only way to secure it is to place men in official positions who can be relief upon to use their best efforts in that direction. The day of the political bost and grafter is at an end in this enlightened age and country, thank goodness, no matter to which political party he may allegiance.—Salem Times-Register,

TRHYMES FOR TODAY CITY SERVICES

Richmond Pastors Select Interesting Subjects for Discussion.

IN THE METHODIST PULPITS

Drs. Strickler and Evans' Wil Preach at Park Place Church

To-morrow.

The Rev. George W. McDaniel, pastor of the First Baptist Church, will fill his pulpit at both services 10-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

preach morning and night to-morrow in West End Christian Church.

Rev. Dr. M. Ashby Jones, pastor of Leigh Street Baptist Church, will preach to-morrow morning on "The Open Window Towards Jerusalem." In the evening his theme will be "The Optimism of

The Rev. John L. Robinson will conduct the services of the Unitarian Church at Monroe Hall to-morrow. Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

The regular services will be held in Randolph Street Baptist Church to-mor-row. The pastor, Rev. W. E. Robertson, will preach morning and night. The pub-lic is cordially invited. The Ladles Mis-sionary Society will meet at 3:30 in the afternoon.

The Rev. Dr. G. B. Strickler, of th Union Theological Seminary, will preach at the Park Place Methodist Church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and Dr. W. E Evans, of the Monumental Church, at

Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, pastor of Grove Avenue Baptist Church, who has been confined to his room during the last two weeks, has sufficiently recovered to en-able him to occupy his pulpit to-morrow morning. The subject of his discourse will be "The Cunning and Cruelty of Sin." "The destring of the text will be itwill be "The Cunning and Could be il-Sin." The doctrine of the text will be illustrated by references to recent tragic events in the social, commercial and po-litical life of this and other countries.

Services at the Third Christian Church to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor, Rev. P. A. Cave, who has been confined to his home with the grip for nearly two weeks, hopes to able to fill his pulpit Sunday, but in the event he is not able, there will be a supply at both services. at both services.

The Rev. B. D. Gaw, paster of East End Baptist Church, will fill his pulpit to-morrow. Morning theme: "God's Per-sonal Care." Evening theme: "Troubled

MAY ACQUIT WOMAN . CHARGED WITH MURDER

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) ROXBURY, Nov. 10,—(Special.)—The

November term of the circuit court mot yesterday. It was the regular grand jury lerm. Several presentment were made. Among them was that of C. I. Harrison, the wealthy nerchant of New Kent: lattle-page, merchant of the courthouse, J. M. Illi & Brother, of Providence Forge, for selling old nerve and ornance cider. The grand jury is in season to-day. The case of Mrs. Addie Jordan for the attempt to murder her sister, Miss Ellon Batkins, will be tried to-morrow, Saturday This is a peculiarly sad case and is drawing a large crowd. Sympathy is expressed for the poor unfortunate who has spent many days tchind the cold bars of the county fail. It was sad to see the accused as she endered the court yesterday, weeping as if her heart would break. It is now thought the verdict will be acquittal by the jury to-morrow.

TRAMPS INFEST THE COUNTY JAIL

Many Are Caught and Rarely Are Able to Pay Their Fines.

Since the 5th of this month, sixteen white tramps have been arrested by the constables, police and the special officers in Henrico county. During this time only two negroes have been captured by the county officers.

For the past week each freight train coming into Richmond has several tramps, and in almost every in-stance the hobos have been captured by the special detectives for the railroads. They are fined by the Henrico magistrates, and the per cent. of those who have the amount of the fine and costs is very small.

As a result the county jail is generally filled with prisoners.

John Carr, Joseph McKenna and J. O. Fox, white men, were arrested yesterday

morning by Officer Angle, of Henrico county, on the charge of being trespassers. They are alleged to have invited themselves on the property of the Chesapeake and Chio Rallroad.

Two of the men are thought to be describes from the party. They will be

serters from the navy. They will be given a hearing to-day.

Lewis Brown and Richard Bellam, white men, charged with trespassing on the property of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae Raliroad, were yes

icksburg and Potomac Rallroad, were yesterday fined \$2.50 each by 'Squire Lewis, Neither had the amount.

Captain Tomilison and Detective Gibson yesterday afternoon arrested James Dempsey, anas O'Donald, on the charge of being a suspicious character. He was locked up without ball.

Dempsey is alleged to have stolen several overcoats from hall racks, and is wanted on many charges of stealing. The detectives have been searching for the man for some time, and yesterday afternoon he was nabbed.

The prisoner clams that he was born in Europe, but has been in this country since childhood. It is believed that several robberies will he laid at the man's door.

CASES ARGUED IN THE FEDERAL GOURT

Judges Goff and Boyd Are Expected This Week.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals reconvened yesterday at 11 o'clock, with Circuit Judge Pritchard and District Judges Waddill and Keller on th bench.

Argument was concluded in the case partly heard the day before, and the court adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

o'clock.
The following case was further argued:
No. 463, Gastonia Cotton Manufacturing Company, plaintiff in error, vs. W.
L. Wells Company, defendant in error;
in error to the Circuit Court at Charlotte, N. C. Further argued by Armistead Burwell, of Charlotte, N. C., and
O. F. Mason, of Dallas, N. .. for the
plaintiff in error, and by Murray F.
Smith, of Vicksburg, Miss., for the defendant in error, and submitted.

Smith, of Vicksburg, Miss., for the defendant in error, and submitted.

No. 550, H. Bealmear, plaintiff in error, ys. Thomas Huighins et al, defendants in error; in error to the Circuit Court at Asheville, N. C. Continued by agreement of counsel until the February term.

term.
On account of being engaged in the trial of the Old Nick Williams Whiskey Company case at Greenshore, which is likely to continue for ten or twelve days longer, Judge Boyl will be unable to attend the court on Monday next, as he had intended, but will be here later in the term. term.

the term.
It is expected that Judge Go...
also be here later.
There will be no cases for argument to-day, Saturday being set aside under the rules for conference session only.
From present indications, the court will be in session until about December 6th or 7th.

SCHOOL DEDICATED

Bountiful Dinner Served and Education League Formed.

cation League Formed.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

MARTINSVILLE, VA., Nov. 10.—The thriving village of Bassett, ten miles above here, on the Norfolk and Western road, had its new school house dedicated Wednesday with appropriate ceremonies. Rev. A. L. Moore, of the Primitive Baptist Church, preached the dedicatory sermon, Mr. L. S. Thomas, of Martinsville, delivered an address on "The Outlook for Our Young Girls," and Mr. J. S. Thomas, of Lynchburg, spake on "Educational Problems and How They Are Being Met," County Superintendent W. G. Shackelford acted as master of ceremonies. A bountful dinner was served by the ladies of the neighborhood, and an Educational Improvement League was organized with Mrs. John D. Bassett president, and Miss Alzie Goode secretary.

The Martinsville German Club gave a most enjoyable german at the Academy of Music, here on Wednesday evening. An Italian band of four pieces from Boston, Mass, furnished excellent music, and the figures were led by Mr. John R. Smith, of Martinsville. There were about twenty couples dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Banks Rucker and children, of New York, are guests of Mr. Rucker's brother, Mr. Pannill Rucker, here.

here, 22
A marriage license was granted here today to Mr. Samuel Woodall and Mrs.
Mary E. Lawrence, both of the Mountain
Valley neighborhood, this county. The
groom is eighty-one and the bride fiftythree years of age.

SET HIS ROOM ON FIRE.

An Innocent Negro in Great Dan-

An Innocent Negro in Great Danger of Lynching.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SALISBURY, N. C., November 10.—
What came near being a disastrous fire was started in one of the rooms of the Sowers House, this city, Wednesday might at a late hour by an unknown lodger. The stranger called for a room and was shown to the desired apartments and had been in the building only a short while when he blimself gave the alarm of fire. It was found that the flames started in the bed clothing in the room of the stranger. It was but

darm of fire. It was found that the flames started in the bed clothing in the room of the stranger. It was but strenuous and heroic efforts that the fire was extinguished in time to save the building. The new comer could give no satisfactory explanation as to the origin of the fire and was summarily dismissed from the premises.

On the charge of an attempted criminal assult upon a highly respectable white colored, was brought to Sallsbury Wednesday, night by officers who arrested the negro at Whitney, eighteen miles south of Sallsbury. White was conveyed to Fort Mill at once and a report became current that he had been lynched upon his arrival at that place. This, however, was contradicted last night by a telegram from Mayor Meacham, of Fort Mill, to The Sallsbury Evening Post stating that White was not the man wanted and had been released.

Any night by officers and a report beame current that he had been lynched son his arrival at that place. This, owever, was contradicted has night by telegram from Mayor Meacham, of cort Mill, to The Sallsbury Evening Post stating that White was not the nan wanted and had been released.

Mashed to Death, (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

GATE CITY, VA., November 10.— B. W. Jones, cap inspector, was standing by a car at Appalachia, Va., last night at it o'clock, when a car on another track was passing, and in the narrow space he was crushed to death. The remains were brought to the home of his priorits here to-day for interment. He formerly taught in the public schools of Scott courty.

Yan Robe,

Believed That New Coaujact

(Special to That New Coaujact

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., November 10.— The election of Dr. A. S. Lloyd, of New York, as bishop-coadjutor of the Diocese of Southern Virginia of the Episcopal Church, has caused a bellof her agnong prominent members of that Church that the diocese will be divided in less than two years, in order that all of the particular visitations of the bishop.

A prominent member of that Church dear the carred to death. The remains were brought to the home of his priorits here to-day for interment. He formerly taught in the public schools of Scott courty.

The letter notifying Dr. Lloyd of his the letter notifying Dr. Lloyd of his election passed off quietly, but late that it would almost certainly do so at the next meeting of the council in the carred to the school board.

The election of New York, as bishop-coadjutor of the places of the Council, divergence of the Council, of the Episcopal Church, here agnong the divided in less than two years, in order that all of the particular of the council of the particular of the council of the particular of the council of the particular of the Church dear of

Charles Williams, a young nogro, was arrested last night by Detective Wrenn and charged with being a suspicious character. The negro was in the act of pawning a lap robe when captured, It was later learned that he had stolen the robe from his employer. He was taken to the second station and locked up.



EQUITABLE LIFE IS A ONE MAN POWER

'Policyholders Have No Controlling Power in It," Says Prominent Lawver.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Nov. 10 .- William Barnes, Sr., of Albany, was the first witness before the insurance investigating committee when the sessions were resumed to day, Mr. Barnes appeared before the committee at his own request. He testified dent of insurance from Jan. 1, 1860, to Jan. 1, 1870. He identified the vouchers dated July 1, 1901, July 12, 1902, July 18, 1903, and July 1, 1904, each for the sum of 4056.66 for retainers and legal services ren-

1903, and July 1, 1904, each for the sum of 4565,65 for retainers and legal services rendered.

The services were for opinions to the New York Life, Equitable Life Assurance Society and Mutual Life Insurance Company, associated in several measures—of legislation. For the Equitable he had writtensesveral opinions for the president and vice-president recommending the mutualizing of the company as provided in the original charter. The sum of each youcher from the Equitable was a third of the entire sum, which witness received for the services to the three companies.

Vouchers of the Mutual Life dated June 29, 1901, June 30, 1902, and July 1, 1904, each for \$569.65, were shown. They represented the Mutaul Life insurance Company's share it, payment for Mr. Barnes's services.

share it, payment for Mr. Barnes's services.

Mr. Barnes said he received \$1,000 from the Mutual Life for special services Sept. 1, 1905. This was an oral argument before senate committee protesting against the repeal of section 55 of the insurance laws. Witness said he represented the three companies.

Witness said he represented the three companies.

Were you paid by the New York Life and the Equitable?" asked Mr. Hughes, counsel for the committee.

"The Equitable did not pay anything" replied Mr. Barnes. The Equitable had too much trouble themselves to take of their own matters and was too much irritated by the officers of that company should mutualize themselves, because the stockholders wanted to pocket the whole power in that company, which they hold to this day.

That company is a one man power to-day, just as much as it was ever, except the change of the name of the man from James Bazen Hyde to Thomas F. Ryan; that is the only change made, and the policyholders have no controlling power i nit."

The letter notifying Dr. Libyd of his election has been sent to New York, and his reply is anxiously awaited here, where many believe he will accept the call, despite the fact he has declined offers to become bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky and Mississippi, respectively.

Depot Robbers Sent On.

General to The Times-Dispatch.)

SOUTH BOSTON, VA., November 10.—
Charles Brown, colored, has been arrested for breaking into the passenger depot at Scottsburg a few nights ago.
All of the stolen goods were recovered with the exception of \$5 in cursency.

Brown made a full confession. He was, stream a recliminary hearing at Scotts. given a preliminary hearing at Scotts-burg and sent on to the next grand jury. It is thought that the prisoner is an escaped convict from North Carolina.

Official Vote of Louisa.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LOUISA, VA., November 19.—18e Offictal vote of Louisa is: Lowis, 24: Swanson, 691; Kent, 206, Ellyson, 650; Anderson, 103; Revercomb, 108; Sowder, 202; Egglos-ton, 689; Acker, 193; Harman, 686; Har-man, 199; Pagleston, 699; Eggborn, 194; Koiner, 708; Waller, 166; Sims, 782; Haloy, 864; J. J. Porter, 237.

Marking Battlefield.

Marking Battlefield.

CHATTANOGGA. Nov. 10.—Markers showing the position in the battle of Chickamatus of the Thirty-ninth. Fifty-righth and Bixtieth North Carolina infantry regiments were dedicated this morning. The North Carolina visitors included Governor Glenn, Addutant-General Roy, of the Sixtieth; Colonel Harper, of the Fifty-eighth, and the delegates to the Southern Immigration and Quarantine Conference now in session here.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY November 11th.

1100—Nuptials of Henry I of England (Cocuciero), and Maud, the daughter of Maicolm, King of Scots, and niece of Edgar Atheling, "of the right kingly kin of England."

1400—Timour, the Mogul, sacked Aleppo, the capital of the Mamelukes. He thus addressed one of the Cadhis; "I am not a man of blood, and God is my witness that in all my wars I have never been the aggressor, and that my enemies have always been the authors of their own calamitia."

1572—Tyche de Braho observed a new star in Cassiopeia, a phenomenon which had not been recorded since the agg of Hipparchus. In spiendor it was equal to Jupiter and Venus, and did not clumge its position in two years.

1671—Thomas Fairfax, one of the principal generals in the civil wars of Eagland, died.

1673—Battle of Checzin; the Turks defeated by John Sobleski, King of Poland, with the loss of 28,000.

1804—James Monroe was appointed United States misister to Spain.

1805—Battle of Diernsten; the French, under Mortier, defeated the Russians after a sanguinary battle.

1807—The decree of Napoleon, restricting the trade of Hollund, went into operation, by which the commerce of that country, after a long declension, was totally ruined.

that country, after a long declension, was totally rained.

1835—Great tempest on Lake Erie; a number of lives and vessels lost; the water rose higher than it was ever known before at Buffalo, and did great

known before at Buffalo, and did great damage.

1849—Henry Maynardier, a revolutionary officer and army surgeon, died at An-napolis, Md., aged ninety-three.

1854—The American ship Herald was fred on by a British man-of-war.

1858—The Fox and Wisconsin Rivers Im-provement Convention met at Prairie du Chien.

1854—The third Plenary Council of the Roman Catholic Church was in session

Roman Catholic Church was in session at Baltimore, Md. 1894—President Cleveland, through Secre-tary Gresham, extended to Japan and China an offer of his services in

China an offer of his services in bringing about peace. 1904—Russo-Japanese War; reservists in many districts in Russia reported to have begun rioting because they have neither tents, food or fire, etc.

PISTOLS ARE DRAWN OVER THE BALLOT-BOX *

-tions. Pistols were drawn, and in the confusion the ballot box was taken to a nearby building and locked up. Later it was restored to the election officers. One man was beaten about the face and head. The administration or Williams's faction charge that gross irregularities were committed in several of the larger wards, and there is talk of a contest.

committed in several or the larger wards, and there is talk of a contest.

To-day Henry P. Walsh, defeated candidate for city attorney, and H. B. Rowen, one of the election commissioners, came to blows over the election. Bowen's son later became involved in a fracas with Welsh. No serious damage was done.

A FACT ABOUT THE "BLUES"

What is known as the "Blues" is seldom occasioned by actual existing external conditions, but in the great majority of cases by a disordered LIVER._

THIS IS A FACT

which may be demonstra-

ted by trying a course of

They bring hope and bouyancy to the mind. They bring health and elastice

ity to the body. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

ROYAL

A MATTER OF HEALTH

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

free from alum or phos-

phatic acid